Chronicle.

CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. I. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1817. No. 37.

PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
BY FRANCIS W. WALDO.

TERMS.—This paper will be published every *Thursday*, and delivered to Subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid up.

Advertisements will be inserted for *Seventy-five Cents* per square, for the first insertion, and *Forty Cents* for each continuation.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not receive attention.

POETRY.

BEAUTY IN SMILES.

A SONG.

Oh! weep not, sweet maid, tho' the bright tear of Beauty,
To kindred emotion each feeling beguiles,
The softness of sorrow no magic can borrow,
To vie with the splendor of Beauty in Smiles.

Man roves through Creation a wandering stranger,
A dupe to its follies, a slave to its toils;
But bright o'er the billows of doubt and of danger,
The rainbow of promise is Beauty in Smiles.

As the rays of the sun o'er the bosom of Nature,
Renew ev'ry flow'r which the tempest despoils;
So joy's faded blossom in man's aching bosom,
Revives in the sunshine of Beauty in Smiles.

The crown of the hero, the star of the lover,
The hope that inspires, and the spell that beguiles,
The song of the poet, the dream of the lover,
The Infidel's heaven, is Beauty in Smiles.

MARY.

MISCELLANY.

CHARLESTON, FEB. 19.

A letter from Port-au-Prince, received in this city, dated 23d. ult. says—"I was here when the late Spanish brig *Africano* was brought in by the remains of her mutinous crew, and think her officers were fortunate in escaping with there lives, as I never before saw such a set of fellows. They were all sent to prison, but remained there only a few hours, when they were taken out by the Government, and discharged, each man receiving 16 dollars *and the brig taken into the Government service.* She is now out on a cruise. There is a small sloop at present employed in cruising off this port, to warn vessels bound in prizes to Buenos Ayres and other privateers, not to enter as PETION seizes upon such prizes, and those privateers which come in to look after their prizes, share the same fate." *Courier.*

Capt. PERKINS, of the brig *Joseph*, arrived here from St. Barts, had on board two London Papers of the beginning of January, but expecting we had later dates, no care was taken of them, and they are mislaid. Capt. P. thinks they contained nothing of interest. *ib.*

Of Hayti—(St. Domingo.)—All accounts from this interesting island indicate the stability of the governments established by the blacks under CHRISTOPHE, and the mulattoes under PETION: and that the French will not attempt to coerce them to submission as colonists.

In this part of the United States accounts from *Christophe's* portion of the island are the most direct, frequent and official—Numerous publications are received from *Cape Francois*; and our late townsman, Mr. *Prince Saunders* keeps his correspondents acquainted with their progress in moral, religious and scientific improvement. Besides these, the information of gentlemen who had visited the Island, are unanimous in the assurance, that the Laws of the most civilized nations;—the regulations of public offices;—the protection afforded to persons and property; and even the courtesies of life, are as much respected, and in as efficient activity in Hayti as in the oldest, the most commercial, and best ordered government of the *white* world.

When it is recollected that Hayti has an extent of territory equal to that of *Great-Britain* and more than that of the New-England States, with the most luxuriant soil numerous harbours, enjoying perpetual summer; and as the recollection of revolutionary horrors constantly before her, there is every prospect that, as it respects the world, she will pursue a pacific policy, give every encouragement to foreign commerce, and become as an independent nation, important to the world and particularly as to the United States.

During the twelve years reign of *Christophe* attention has been paid to the cultivation and improvement of the soil. Slavery is ostensibly abolished; but the mass of the population are denominated "*Labourers,*" to distinguish them from Proprietors and Farmers. The Laborers are subject to special regulations; but are protected in their persons and immunities by severe laws and provision is made for the aged, infirm and sick; and for the comfort and education of their children. The laborers have a full quarter of the produce of the land they cultivate, free from all expense. The laws are few and simple, but are promptly executed. *Boston Paper*

Highest Prize.—The prize of $30,000, in plain english, thirty thousand dollars, in the Medical Science Lottery lately drawn by some fortunate holder living at a distance, but nobody could tell who, is ascertained this morning to have been sold by the Messrs. S. & M. Allen's at Albany, in halves, and that the purchaser of one of the halves, was, at the time of the purchase, a widow living in Ogdensburgh, by the name of Frazier, but who has since, and before the fate of her ticket was known, been married to a Mr. Wheeler, a farmer, of the same place; who we presume, is one husband, at least, who wont be disposed to quarrel with Soloman for saying *whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing.* This is the second capital prize sold by the same venders within twelve months past. *Evening Post.*

More Blessings of Madison's War.—Nothing, save perhaps the *Hartford Convention*, has called forth more sage remarks from the democratic writers in this country, than the blessing and advantage, and the glory, acquired by Madison's war for free trade and sailor's rights. But although this is a fruitful subject of gratulation with the *leaders* of the democratic party, yet I am inclined to believe that the period is fast approaching, when the *farmer* and the *mechanic* will consider these fascinating words but empty vapouring—they will wish they had a little *less of glory*, and *more land.* The *Vermont Republican*, one of Mr. Madison's papers, of the 3d instant, is accompanied by two full sheet supplements, containing a list of FOUR THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX lots of land, advertised by one of the government collectors to be sold at auction on the 10th day of April next, for the payment of the direct tax, with the addition of *twenty per cent* to the original amount. Thus the honest farmers of Vermont are paying for their share of the glory of the late war with a vengeance. But notwithstanding turn which way we will, we can see nothing but approaching poverty and distress, I presume Mr. Monroe, on the 4th of March next, will, like the great Philosopher of Monticello proclaim to the world "THAT WE ARE AT THIS DAY A PROSPEROUS AND A HAPPY PEOPLE!"

"A wise and frugal government should not take the bread from the mouth of labour," said Mr. Jefferson and the people shouted amen; well hath the illustrious Jefferson spoken. *Hudson Whig.*

We observe by the papers, that a story is in circulation that Bonaparte, in a moody fit, had ordered his plate melted down in order to raise money upon it. We are surprized that he did not adopt the course which our countrymen pursue—SET UP A BANK. With such a *solid capital*, he might have issued *small notes* to a large amount, and circulated them through the whole extent of his "gaol limits." If he had only known to what extent the banking trade is carried on in this country—that we are almost "jointly & severally" bankers, and that the profit, in proportion to the capital employed is reasonably great it is to be presumed he would have opened a shop of the same sort—or at least, that he would become an Imperial Shaver. *Albany Advertiser.*

NEW-ORLEANS, DECEMBER 21.

Yesterday, the 20th instant, was the anniversary of the taking possession of Louisiana by the United States, an event from which immense advantages have flowed to the people of this state, and which has been highly beneficial to the rest of the Union. The return of the day was proclaimed by salves of artillery at sunrise, noon and sunset, from Fort St. Charles.

NEW-ORLEANS, JANUARY 10, 1817.

Eighth January.—Wednesday, the 8th inst. being the anniversary of the glorious victory obtained by major general Jackson at the head of the army of American citizens, assisted by a gallant band of regular troops and a most efficient body of yeomen, over an enemy doubly strong in number, but destitute of the all powerful impulses that stimulate freemen to deeds of heroism, when they are fighting in defence of this country, their homes and their liberty, was celebrated in this city in a manner worthy of the occasion. The recurrence of this day may well excite the most animating recollection among the inhabitants of New-Orleans. Many of them were actually engaged in the conflict, all were within hearing of its terrible uproar, participating in the anxieties of its progress and the raptures that swelled every bosom, when "the earthquake voice of victory" proclaimed its termination. It is proper, it is right, it is useful that the feelings excited by such occasions as this, should be indulged in. It was not a victory gained at the expence of thousands of lives, to swell the fame of an individual and to destroy the independence and happiness of a nation. It was a victory, which to the citizens of New-Orleans, preserved every thing that can be dear to a national being—property, home, liberty and life itself, from the pollution of a savage soldiery.

We are not of the number of those who think that patriotism consists in swelling the uproar of a bachanalian assembly, in orations and huzzas; but cold must be the heart of that American, dead to every manly and social feeling, who can keep aloof from the festivities of the 8th of January.

At 4 o'clock, a large number sat down to a superb dinner, judge Lewis & W. A. Depeyster, esq. officiated as president and vice-president. The company were honored by the presence of major general Ripley and two aids, major E. Humphry of the artillery, commodore Patterson, captain Alexis, and Doctor Haerman of the navy, and Jos. Saul, esq. The evening was spent in the utmost hilarity and good humor. Many appropriate toasts were drank, interspersed with songs. Nor was the hero forgotten, whose name will be immortal as the river on whose banks the victory was gained—when the name of general JACKSON was toasted, it was received with long and loud, and reiterated applause.

The Scotch Spanish Patriot, Sir Gregor M'Gregor, hitherto extolled to the skies, having differed with his associates on some measures of severity, has been denounced by revolutionary caprice; he is accused of merely seeking military employment, of being addicted to the bottle, and ridiculed for his partiality for bag pipe music!

FOREIGN.

LONDON, DEC. 1.

Resumption of Cash Payments.—The Gazette of last night contains the subjoined Notice from the Bank of England, dated the 28th November, which has been inserted by order of the Speaker of the House of Commons, pursuant to a provision in the Restriction acts:

"That on and after the 9th day of December next, the Bank will pay cash for all notes of one or two pounds value, that are dated prior to the 1st of Jan. 1812, or exchange them for new notes of the same value, at the option of the holders."

By the last arrivals from Java, accounts have been received of a successful and decisive action having been fought at Macassar, in Celebes, between the British troops stationed at that settlement, and the armies of several of the native chiefs, in hostility with the European authority. These accounts were brought to Batavia by the Hon. Company's cruiser Ternate: and it appears that on this occasion, the whole of the disposable force at Macassar attacked the enemy in a very strong position, defended by fifteen redoubts, and flanked on both sides by perpendicular rocks several hun were carried, and the enemy's general, Datu Chita, killed.

LONDON, DEC. 6.

The celebrated count Rostopchin, Governor of Moscow in 1812, who is now in Paris, had the honor of being admitted to his Majesty, the King of France, with whom he remained half an hour.

The collection at Warsaw for erecting a monument to Prince Poniatowski already amounts to 190,915 florins.

The gallery of the French Chamber of Peers is about to be lighted up with gas.

Cambuceres is arrived at Brussels, after having made a journey of some months over Holland.

Two lawyers, named Vallee and Neboden, have been condemned to five years hard labor, for having formed and counterfeited some public writings. James Roucy, a priest, has been condemned to 15 months imprisonment, for having in a sermon, used seditious expressions against the person and government of Louis XVIII. *French paper.*

Literary Intelligence.—Mr. Walter Scott, whose literary productions in verse fill eleven large volumes (over and above his ill-omened Waterloo), and whose original or annotated prose works exceed fifty volumes, surprises his friends by announcing a new History of Scotland, from the earliest records to the year 1745, in three volumes octavo. While Mr. Scott writes so well as he often has written, and while he does not lend his powerful talents to flatter the mischievous prejudices of weak princes, we think his works cannot be too extensive or various. A new work on France, by Lady Morgan, is expected to appear early in January: it will include a general view of the actual state of that country. A new Novel may speedily be expected from the pen of Mr. Godwin, under the title of Mandeville, a domestic story of the seventeenth century. A history of the late War with Spain and Portugal, by Robert Southey, Esq. Poet Laureat to the Court of Great-Britain, is preparing, in two volumes quarto. The works of the late Professor Robinson, on Practical Philosophy, are in the press, and will be enriched by a complete history of the steam engine, contributed by Mr. Watt. Dr. Mason, of New-York, now in this country, is about to publish a work entitled, a Plea for Catholic Communion.

India Intelligence.—Madras Couriers have reached us to-day to the middle of August last. A desultory warfare is still carried on in India amongst the restless chiefs.

We regret to state that a diabolical conspiracy has been detected at Java, amongst the native officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the light infantry battalion, which had in contemplation the murder of their European officers and the subversion of the legal authorities. A Court-Martial has been assembled on the disgraceful proceedings, and all those brought to trial have been found guilty and sentenced to death.

LONDON, DEC. 7.

This morning we received Country Papers from every part almost of England, and from Scotland and Ireland. Not an attempt has been made in any part (that at Sheffield excepted) to disturb the public peace. Liverpool, Nottingham, Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, every manufacturing town is tranquil, and all are engaged in alleviating the distresses and finding employment for the poor. Several of the country papers inform us that the judicious notice issued from the Home Department of Government on Monday night, and which we inserted in our paper of Wednesday, was singularly efficacious in tranquilizing the public mind, and in counteracting various sinister reports which were industriously circulated in the country, on that and the two preceding days.

We continue to collect and to publish the details respecting the late treasonable plot against the government, an epithet which we shall continue to give the plot, however displeasing it may be to those who seem to fear that it may open the eyes of the people to the real objects and views of those who mean Revolution, while they talk of Reform. Some persons would have had government interfere to have prevented the late meeting altogether—Why? because they would then have raised the whole country with a clamorous cry against the daring attack made upon the sacred right of petitioning. The consitutional conduct of ministers, however, has shewn who are the friends and who are the foes of the constitution: and hence the indignation of the Reformers against the Government, and their attempts to treat the plot with levity, as an event scarce worthy of serious notice. It will be found, however, we believe, when the whole particulars transpire, that the plot was of a much more general and extensive nature than was at first imagined. It now appears too, that considerable quantities of powder and shot were purchased on the morning of Monday; that arms also were purchased. Young Watson, who had but a small sum of money in his pocket, had had sufficient beforehand to purchase pistols. Now where did the money come from that enabled these persons to make these purchases? By whom was the plan drawn out of the insurrection? Was the metropolis divided into districts, each of which was to have its appropriate mob? What drew, both from the elder Watson and from Preston, th [illegible] it, or was it not, because the operations were to have begun at dark, and not so soon as they were hastened on by the younger Watson, who is stated to have been in a state of intoxication? A quantity of arms have been bro't in to the Government and the Magistrates.—Would it not be well to ascertain from the different gunsmiths plundered, the exact amount of the guns, &c. taken from them, and to compare the amount with the number brought in, which probably will be found to exceed considerably the amount plundered—a fact which would prove the previous preparation of arms.

The younger Watson is still undiscovered. Some speculate that he is hastening to get on board an American ship, and sail for America others that he is trying to secrete himself in the country, or to pass over to France.—Now it seems to us more likely, that after he and his companion ran away upon the apprehension of his father (for there can be little doubt that he was with him at the time) he returned by a circuitous route to London, where he might think he would find a securer asylum among some of his partisans than that in the country.

A reward of 500l. has been offered by Government for his apprehension, in addition to other rewards offered.

The rioters taken in the Minories were under examination at the office in Lambeth street when our paper was put to press.

Hunt was met on Thursday evening in his tandem returning to his place of residence in the country.

Several anonymous letters have been received by persons in the city, intimating an intention to make further seizures of arms. Some to masters from their old servants, and others cautionary.

But do not let all our attention and indignation be exclusively directed against those who were the ringleaders in the recent insurrection. The authors of those inflammatory and incendiary writings, which have been addressed to the passions of the multitude, to set them against Government, deserve at least equal execration. Are they to escape with impunity? Again and again we trust that the Law Officers of the Crown will do their duty as well as the government have done theirs. The evil will else only be half cured—the snake only "scotch'd." It is not to be endured that men should be suffered to go on poisoning the minds of the poorer classes with their detestable principles. The Liberty of the Press would be indeed a curse, instead of a blessing, if it can be exercised with impunity for such purposes. *Courier.*

It is stated that the celebrated Irish orator Phillips will be pitted against Mr. Canning, at the next Liverpool election; and the arrangements were already making to promote his future intrests on this subject.

Lord Cochrane has been fined 100l. for breaking prison, which being immediately paid, his Lordship was discharged.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, February 17.

Mr. Mason of N. H. submitted the following:

Resolved, that the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report to the Senate a bill to reduce the military peace establishment of the United States to the number of five thousand men, to consist of such proportions of artillery, infantry and riflemen, as the President of the United States shall deem proper, retaining the corps of engineers as at present established.

The senate resumed the bill respecting the transportation of persons of color, for sale or to be held to labor, and the bill was ordered to engrossed and read a third time.

The senate resumed as in committee of the whole the consideration of the bill respecting persons escaping from the service of their masters; and a motion was made by Mr. Smith, to postpone the same indefinitely—which motion was decided in the negative.

The bill having been amended was reported to the senate. On the question to amend the bill by adding thereto the following as a new section:

And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any constable, or any public officer, or any resident private citizen, and they or either of them are hereby authorised and empowered to seize or arrest any such negro or negroes, mulatto or mulattoes, or other person or persons of color, and take him, her or them, before any one of the judges or magistrates aforesaid, and upon oath being made by such constable, officer or resident private citizen, that he hath just and reasonable grounds to believe that such negro, &c. as the case may be, hath escaped from his, her or their owner or owners in some other of the United States or Territories, it shall then be the duty of the judge or magistrate aforesaid, and they and each of them are hereby required to commit such negro or negroes, mulatto, or other persons of color, to the public jail of the district or county where he, she or they shall be found and apprehended, for the space of months, unless the owner or owners shall in a shorter time prove a right of property thereto; and it shall be the duty of the keeper of any jail to which such fugitive or fugitives shall be committed, to give public notice thereof in some public newspaper for the space of weeks: describing particularly the fugitive or fugitives so committed.

The vote was decided in the negative.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, February 18.

Mr. H. Nelson from the committee on the judiciary, to whom an enquiry on the subject [illegible] to multiply the newspapers in which the acts of congress are published. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Ingham from the committee on the Post-Roads reported a bill allowing the privilege of franking to James Madison during the remainder of his life, which was twice read and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. King of Mass. the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to report to the House such measures as they may judge necessary, to regulate the importation of Plaister of Paris, and to countervail the regulations of any other nation, injurious to our own, relating to that trade.

Internal Duties—The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Williams, to repeal the Internal Duties: when the question recurred on Mr. Ingham's proposed amendment, noticed in the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Root moved to amend the amendment so as to confine the repeal of the duty on carriages, to those "not exceeding one hundred dollars in value;" and spoke at some length in support of his proposition.

Mr. Bateman spoke against the repeal of the duties, and concluded his speech by a motion to postpone indefinitely the resolution and proposed amendments.

Mr. Harrison also insisted on the propriety of postponement, chiefly on the ground of the impolicy of reducing the Army which proposition had been considered as connected with that now under consideration.

Mr. Hardin spoke against the postponement, endeavoring to convince the House that these taxes might be repealed without a reduction of the army, but in favor of reducing the army if necessary to authorise a repeal of the Internal Taxes.

Mr. Wilde spoke at considerable length in opposition to the proposed repeal, argumentatively, and on various grounds.

Mr. Root and Mr. Robertson next spoke in favor of a repeal of the taxes; the former in favor of the immediate repeal, and the latter in favor of a repeal prospectively.

Mr Calhoun and Mr. Lowndes, in short speeches, supported the motion to postpone the subject indefinitely.

Mr. Kilbourn spoke twice against the postponement; and Mr. Smith of Maryland in favor of it.

Mr. Johnson of Virginia, and Mr. Randolph also spoke in favor of the repeal of the taxes; and Mr. Smith of Maryland, again spoke in favour of the postponement.

The question was at length taken on indefinite postponement, and decided in the negative—

For the postponement	59
Against it	94

The question then recurred on Mr. Root's proposed amendment, which he then withdrew.

The question was then taken on Mr. Ingrams motion, and decided in the negative.

The question having been stated on the original resolution proposed by Mr. Williams' a division of the question was called for—

And before taking the question thereon, the House adjourned at a late hour.

Wednesday, February 19.

Internal duties.— The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Willliams, for the repeal of the Internal Duties.

An appeal was asked by Mr. Williams, on the speaker's decision that this motion was susceptible of division; but he withdrew the motion in consequence of some observations by Mr. Randolph.

Mr. Webster spoke at large against a general repeal of the Internal Duties, on general principles; particularly on comparing them with duties on articles imported, some of which, he contended, particularly those on salt, sugar, and coffee, were much more grievous impositions on the people, than the Internal Duties. Mr. W. spent some time in examining the bearing of the various taxes on different interests of government deducing the inference that the navigating was the interest most severely taxed at present &c.

Mr. Alexander expressed his decided opinion in favor of a repeal of the taxes; but said he did not wish to give a vote which, from the course the business and debate was taking, would be a pretension merely to do that which he was convinced could no be consummated at the present session.

Mr. Smith, of Md. explained his views as being in favor of a repeal if the report in favor of a large sinking fund should not be agreed to; but opposed to it if that proposition should succeed.

Mr. Sheffey spoke in favor of a reduction of the Army; and expressed his willingness, if the Army should be reduced, to vote for a repeal of the Internal Duties, but not on any other ground. He was, under present circumstances, opposed to the repeal, and condemned the precipitancy with which the House had appeared to pass at once from excess to parsimony, &c.

Mr. Randolph spoke in explanation, & in reply to Mr. Sheffey.

Mr. Sheffey replied to the remarks of the two latter gentleman.

Mr. Randolph rejoined, and at some length maintained his opinions.

Mr. King then rose, and spoke in favor of the repeal with great zeal and at some length; and then

The House adjourned.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1817.

Affairs with Spain.—Mr. Williams, of our State, has introduced a resolution in Congress, the purport of which is, to obtain from the Executive a precise ac- [illegible] says in the play, "he is no fool of a fellow for his business," and yet it is to be feared that he will gain nothing by it. That set of folks, which we, in our Republican language, call 'The Cabinet,' are extremely costive upon any subject which requires explanation to the people. It is only what they deem fit and proper for our vulgar eyes to behold, that they will deign to shew us. Whether this practice of garbling and cutting up the people's property is derived from the British Parliament, or from that wicked John Adams, we cannot divine; but certain it is, that it has so much grown into a habit, that when a member of Congress desires any information from the Executive for his constituents or the public, he must, forsooth, come down upon his marrow-benes, and with due monarchical reverence, ask only for "such as the Executive may deem proper to disclose." As to the strict political necessity of this course, we have nothing to say, neither should it have been adverted to, but that the *Republicanism* of keeping back public and ordinary information from Congress, strikes us most forcibly, particularly when compared with the demands of the people twenty years ago. But, this same word, Republicanism, has been so tampered with and so often melted over in party crucibles, that none of us know any thing about it. We can all of us say what it was once called, but none of us can define what it now is.

From some sly hints in the Intelligencer, we should be induced to expect a rupture with Spain. Much however, as she deserves chastisement, a War with that power or any other, is to be regretted. We have seen miseries enough from war already, and have not yet settled the dreadful account of the last. Yet, if we must fight this dastardly nation, let us do it off-hand—the people will go with the Government in a just cause.

By yesterday's mails we have received no news of importance, except it be the fate of Mr. Williams' proposition in Congress to repeal the Internal Taxes. This subject, which is perhaps the most important that Congress have yet acted upon, has been kept off by some fatality or other, till the very fag end of the session, and is now *indefinitely postponed*. The enquiry will of necessity protrude itself,—What have Congress done this session? We should say, comparatively nothing. The greater part of their time has been consumed in debating about their own compensation for doing the people's work, or in some petty private altercations, in which the public could have no manner of interest. The country is suffering and the distresses, both present and expected, of the people, are staring our national legislators in the face, and yet no measures of amelioration have been thought of. They have something else to attend to but their constituents at this time—A new administration is to come in, and new offices are to be apportioned—so that this business deserves to be looked after, and till the scrambling for appointments is done with, the people must take care of themselves. They must rest contented to be taxed another year, notwithstanding they have been told of the immense surplus at present in the Treasury, and in despite of all the promises which were made to them during the war—that with that war all taxes would cease.

Branch Bank.—There has been a public meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, to take some measures to effect the location of the U. States Bank in that town. The Raleigh papers are confident that it will be established in that city. Now which of these claims will succeed, or what is the degree of influence to [illegible], we cannot at present imagine—If the good of the institution should be consulted, independent of any fictitious claims to notice, there can be no question that its establishment at Wilmington would be eminently proper. If the Directors of the Bank follow their former rules, and the true object of the institution, they will not locate a Branch in a small inland town, totally out of the reach of commerce and the consequent advantages from commerce which accrues to a Bank. But perhaps it may be some reason, with the Directors, to place it at Raleigh, because, by an act of Assembly, that happens to be the capital of the State; now if this nominal distinction should avail, why did they not fix the Branch of New-York at Albany, instead of the city of New-York—of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, instead of Philadelphia—of South-Carolina, at Columbia, instead of Charleston, &c. Now, all these places, which are called the seats of government, have no more relation to the real Capitals, than Raleigh has in our own State; and the propriety of establishing a Branch of the U. S. Bank, is about equal in all of them. We think there are divers reasons, and some of them, as it regards profit, &c. which will readily occur to the Directors at Philadelphia why the Branch ought to be established at Wilmington. The advantages in this respect infinitely exceed those of any other town in the state.

André's captors—A great deal of excitement has been produced through the country, in consequence of Col. Tallmadge's declaration in Congress, of the dishonesty of the three men who have heretofore been honored by the nation, for their conduct in that affair. [illegible] one can doubt the probity and intelligence [illegible]; yet we may venture to question the expediency of bringing forward the charge at this distance of time. We have accidentally met with a letter [illegible] *Hamilton* upon this subject, which we shall take an opportunity to publish. His testimony will acquit them of any improper conduct and who can invalidate any thing that Hamilton ever said?

A puny whipster in a northern paper seems to doubt the story which we lately published of a *female duel* in our neighborhood. Of his "moral doubts" we can easily resolve him, by affidavits, or any other sufficient testimony. In answer to his question, whether we "ever heard of a woman who possessed courage enough to perpetrate so foul a crime," we will only say—that we will take the earliest opportu- [illegible]

To Emigrants—Those who are affected with the Alabama fever, are requested to look at the following paragraph from the Georgia Journal. If this will not help them, we suspect the disease is incurable. From all we can learn, it is a desperate speculation and that the agricultural advantages are not equal to those which they can obtain in many other places.—The general impression seems to be, that they would be better off at home.

MILLEDGEVILLE, FEB. 18.

We learn from various sources, and have been requested to state, for the information of persons removing to the Mississippi Territory, that an alarming scarcity of provisions prevails on the road from Fort Hawkins to Fort Jackson, and and also in many settlements of the Territory. A letter from Monroe county, (M. T.) to the Post-Master of this place, dated the 7th inst. says, "No Corn can be purchased after leaving Georgia, until you get to the place called Burnt Corn—it is then scarce at four and five dollars the bushel,—none to be got on this side of Tombigbee river at any price." The Mail-contractor assures us, he purchased corn with difficulty for his post-horses at seven dollars per bushel, that the distress on the road is very great, and many families, almost in a state of starvation are retracing their steps, and endeavoring to get back to this state. A knowledge of these facts, will warn those removing or about to remove, of the difficulties they have to encounter, should they persist in entering the Creek Nation before next fall, and the Editors of Newspapers in North and South Carolina, by giving them general publicity may prevent much suffering. *Journal.*

Extraordinary.—Extract of a letter from a gentleman of great respectability in New-Jersey, who had lately visited Cape May, to his friend (a member of Congress) in this city.

"We have had very cold weather. As far as the eye can reach at sea from Cape *Island*, no water can be seen. Immense quanties Cod fish have been thrown upon the shores dead—many thousand waggon loads may be gotten on the seven mile beach; (a few miles from the point of Cape May, on the sea shore side) and the Ducks have suffered so much, and have become so important, that a dog will take three or four hundred of a day but they are not catable, they are so very poor."

John Singleton, vs. The So. Carolina Bank. } *In the Common Pleas.*

This was an action brought for the recovery of a sum of money due upon bills issued by said Bank. The case developed by the testimomy was this: some time in the year 1815, John Singleton, Esq. of the High Hills of Santee, presented to the Cashier of the Bank eight bills of one hundred dollars each, and demanded payment in *specie*. The Cashier declining to act at that time on the demand begged indulgence until next day, when, to the Plaintiff's second demand, a peremtory refusal was returned? the Cashier offering, at the same time, to pay in bills of the same or any other Bank, adding that this proposition and conduct was in pursuance of instructions from the Directors. To this proposition the Plaintiff refused to accede, but proceeded forthwith to excite his threat of legal coercion. The Defendants relied chiefly on the ground—1st, that the demand upon, and refusal by the Cashier, was not a legal demand upon, and refusal by the *Presidents and Directors*, the persons constituted by the charter to represent the institution? that they *could* act only in their corporate capacity, and express their will only by the language of their *seal*. 2dly, that it would be highly inequitable to exact *specie* of the Banks at a time when its value was from eight to ten per cent, greater than that of the Bills of Charleston.

These, and several other subordinate propositions were ably maintained by Mr. Gadsden, to which Mr. Simons, for the plaintiff, made an able and triumphant reply. The jury, after a few minutes deliberation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, with interest from the time of demand, costs of protest, and of suit.

Judge Grimke, presiding.

For the Plaintiff, K. L. Simons; for the Defendant, J. Gadsden. *Fed Rep.*

FROM THE LONDON MORN. CHRONICLE, NOV. 16.

"It is natural for the German and American writers to attribute the cheap prices at which England manufactured goods are selling in their markets to a deep policy on the part of the British merchants, and that thereby it is meant to crush and ruin all the rising establishments that might in time rival them. We say it is natural, because they hope by such representation to stimulate their Governments either totally to prohibit British goods, or to lay such a duty upon their imports as shall greatly limit their consumption. But nothing can be more unfounded than the assertion that the low prices are owing to any such project. To accomplish such an object all the manufacturing and mercantile houses of England must combine, have but one purse, and proceed by a concerted plan to one and the same object. Can any supposition be more absurd? *The secret of low prices is simple.* It proceeds from an *adventurous speculating spirit*, which has *inundated the foreign markets*, and made more sellers than buyers.

"The facility of obtaining goods from the manufacturers at long credits, stimulate adventurers to buy goods. They give their bills in payment. This is further promoted by the drawbacks on certain articles which they received from Government, and thus *they pour into the German and American ports quantities of goods for which there is not an adequate demand.* But as the bills become due, the necessity of sales also come on, and thus both on the Continents of Europe and America, the ruinous price at which goods are selling is to be ascribed to the failure of inordinate speculation, not to any artful policy of extinguishing rival manufactures. The worst consequence is, that having thus overstocked the market there is already a supply deposited every where sufficient for the demand, perhaps for a couple of twelve-months to come."

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE, FEB. 17.

[illegible] wounded pigeons by their flut- [illegible]

[illegible]

We were yesterday favoured with the following *well written* and *unanswerable* arguments in opposition to our opinion respecting the constitutional Question, as published in the National Advocate of the 15th inst. "Whether a governor should be elected at the ensuing anniversary elections, in case gov. Tompkins should resign?" Every *gentleman* will agree with us, that the language made use of by the writer is *unanswerable*:—

SIR—I think any republican editor who contends that Tompkins ought not to resign or, if he should resign, that, by the constitution, there ought to be *no election*, must either be a *fool* or a *traitor*—and I will always, in either case, oppose him in every way in my power. Please to strike my name from your list of subscribers, and send me your bill.

JOSEPH D. FAY.

By *permission* of the *mayor* of New Orleans, there was, on *Sunday* the 12th of January, a grand masquerade, rope dancing &c. in the Circus at that place!!!

WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE, late Governor of LOUISIANA, is elected a Senator in Congress from that state, for six years from and after the 4th day of March next.

General Sir, Gregor M'Gregor (whose military renown, acquired in south America, must be familiar to our readers,) arrived, with his family, at Annapolis, from the West Indies, on the 14th inst. He is expected in this city.

Washington City Gazette.

Price of Flour at Jamaica.—The letter from Kingston, Jamaica, noticed in our last, quotes flour, on the fifth of January, at $[illegible] per barrel—the price which it had previously sold for is not stated.

Dollars afloat—A gentleman from the east end of Long Islnd informs us, that more than three thousand Spanish Dollars have been founds strowed along the beach near Southampton, supposed to come from the wreck of of a Spanish vessel, which came on shore some time since, with no person on board.

L. Island Star.

Calcutta papers to Sept 27th, have been received at Boston from the ship Union and Friendship India continued tranquil. A sloop of war had arrived at Calcutta, from England, with half a million of dollars. Large quantities of Cotton were shipped at Calcutta for England. A violent storm had destroyed so many thousand nutmeg and clove trees in Amboyna, as would probably enhance the price of spices in Europe and America for years.

Dancing School.

MR. E. RONDEAUS, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville, that he has taken a Room at Mr. Mumford's, where he proposes opening a DANCING SCHOOL.

He flatters himself that a long and active experience in his profession will entitle him to the liberal patronage of the admirers of this pleasing and polite art.

He promises to teach a vast number of the most admired Steps and Figures as practised in the cities of Paris, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, in all of which places he has taught with the most flattering success. Mr. Rondeaus promises to teach Twenty-Four Days in each Quarter, in addition to which he proposes to have Six Practising Balls.

Term.—Twelve Dollars per Quarter.

The Ladies' School will be open from nine o'clock A M to twelve, and from three to five P M

The Gentlemen's school will be open from candle-light until 10 o'clock P M

☞ Applications to Subscribe will be received at the school Room.

Feb 27

Notice.

THE sale of Gabriel Dubrutz's TANYARD, &c. will take place on the 2d Monday of March next.

Terms—Five years credit by annual instalments, without interest till due.

The BRICK STORE and LOT on Greene street and 400 acres Wood Land, on a credit Six, Twelve and Eighteen months—The sale will take place under the State-House, on said day, at 12 o'clock precisely.

Payments to be satisfactorily secured.

G. DEBRUTZ.

Feb 27 37-2w

D. Ochiltree

HAS for sale a few Hundred Bushels of excellent SEED OATS.

Feb 27 37-tf

Attention Militia!

THE Regular Muster of *The Town Company Militia* will take place at the usual place of parade on Saturday the 1st March.

By Order,

E. R. WHITING,
Orderly Sergeant.

Feb 27

Iron.

JUST RECEIVED, 15 tons Iron, assorted, consisting of Chair and Waggon Tyre, Axe Bar, &c. and for sale wholesale and retail, by PEARCE & ROBSON.

Feb 27 37-tf

70 Casks of Boston Stone Lime
10 Boxes best Chocolate
A few casks Nails
A quantity of coase Shoes—just received and for sale, by OLIVER P. STARK,
Bow-street.

Feb 27 37-tf

Just Received,

6 Elegant Surveyor's Compasses
2 dozen small Pocket Compasses
Telescope and Spy Glasses
Surveyor's Chains and Tape Measures
Cases of Instrument Protractors, scales and divider
4 Bbls pure Liver Oil, suitable for tanners
10 lb clean Clover Seed
A large quantity of Sugar, Coffee, Rum, Gin Brandy and Whisky—For sale by
WILLIAM CAMERON & Co.

Feb 27 37-4t

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE,

2 hhds 4th proof Rum
5 do 3d do do
2 do N E do
15 Barrels N E do
16 do prime Sugar.

A. TAYLOR.

Feb 27 37-tf

L. Newby.

OFFERS for sale, at reduced prices for Cash or approved negotiable paper,

A few Hogsheads superior surinam Molasses
A few ditto, sweet flavored St. Croix Rum,
New England ditto in hogsheads and barrels,
Common and superior green coffee, hds. bbls and bags,
Muscovado Sugar, in barrels,
A large quantity of Russia and Swedish Iron,
Turk's Island, St. Ubes, Liverpool, and Limington Salt,
With his usual supply of other GOODS

ALSO,

50 casks Rhode Island Stone Lime, at 3 1-2 dollars per cask, by the whole parcel

January 14, 1817.

For Liverpool.

The Ship GEORGE PORTER,

(CAPT. FOSTER,)

BURTHEN 280 Tons, a new and first rate Vessel, will sail from Wilmington, in the month of February, For freight, or passage, apply to the Captain, or Edmund Bridge, Jun. at Wilmington, or in Fayetteville, to
WINSLOW & HUSKE.

January, 30. 33-3t

TOBACCO MANIFESTS & CHECKS BANK OF CAPE-FEAR, For Sale at this Office.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICE CURRENT.

MERCHANDIZE.		FROM $	cts	TO $	cts	REMARKS.
Bacon,	lb		12		15	
Butter			28		30	
Beeswax			20		25	
Beef	bbl	14		15		
Brandy, Apple	gal		25			
Peach				1	10	
Corn	bush	1	25	1	35	
Cotton	lb		30		23	
Coffee			23		24	
Flour	bbl			12		
Flax-seed (rough)	bush	1	20	1	25	
Iron	100 lb	5		5	50	
Lead (bar)	lb		10			
Lard			12		15	
Molasses	gal		65		70	
Oats	bush		75		80	
Pork	bbl	15		18		
Rum, Jamaica, 4th prf	gal	1	25	1	30	
W I. 3d proof		1	5	1	15	
American, 1st do			90		95	
Rice	100	4		4	50	
Salt, Turks Isle, &c.	bush		70		80	
Liverpool			70		90	
Sugars, 1st quality	100 lb	17	50	18		
2d do		15		16		
Loaf			35		40	
Tobacco	400 lb	7		8		
Tallow	lb		16		18	
Wheat	bush	1	90	2	25	
Whiskey	gal	55			95	

WILMINGTON PRICE CURRENT.

FEBRUARY 22.

MERCHANDISE.		FROM $	cts	TO $	cts	REMARKS.
Bacon,	lb		15		[illegible]	
Butter, (best,)			25		30	
Beef,	bbl	10		12		
Candles,	lb		15		28	
Corn Meal,	bush		75			
Cotton,	lb		23		24	
Coffee, (best)			20		21	
Copperas,			2			
Flour, fine,	bbl	13		13	50	
Superfine,		13	50			
Flax-seed,	bush					
Grain, corn,		1	35	1	40	
Wheat,						
Hides,	lb		13		15	
Iron, Russia,	ton	90		95		
Swedes,						
Lard,	lb		20			
Lime,	half hhd	2		2	50	
Lumber, boards & scantling,	1000	16		18		
Shingles 22in. [illegible]		[illegible]	75	1		
Ton timber,		2	50	3		
Ranging do.		[illegible]		9		
Molasses, (retailing)	gal		[illegible]		55	
Nails,	lb		10			
Navalstores, Tar,	bbl	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	
Pitch,		[illegible]	50			
Turpentine		[illegible]				
Spirits do.	gal		45			
Peas, black-eyed,	bush					
Pork, (good)	bbl	[illegible]		17		
Rice,	100 lb	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Salt, Liverpool,	bush		50		55	
Turks Isle, &c.			[illegible]		60	
Soap,	lb					
Spirits, cider, Apple,	gal		75			
Peach,		1	[illegible]			
Cognac,		2				
Gin,						
Rum, Jamaica 4th proof		1	18	1	25	
W. I. 3d do			95	1		
Domestic,			75		[illegible]	
Whiskey,			85			
Sugars, Brown,	lb	15		16		
Havana white,						
Staves, W. O. hhd.	1000	25		26		
W. O. bbl.		16		18		
R. O. hhd.		[illegible]		15		
Heading,		[illegible]				
Tallow,		20			22	
Teas,						
Tobacco,	100 lb.					

Valuable Establishment.

FOR SALE, that well known Tavern, called JORDAN'S HOTEL, with all the out-houses, Stables, &c. Perhaps there is not in the United States, a stand which combines greater advantages, or could be obtained upon more reasonable terms.

The House is spacious and convenient, having two large Halls, with a number of sleeping-rooms, as also some rooms not attached to the principal house. The Kitchen, family-House, &c. are convenient and in good order, and the whole in good repair. There is a large vacant lot immediately upon one of the most principal streets in town, which might be improved for the good of the establishment, as also, a large Garden in the rear of the Hotel.

The advantages arising from this establishment are greater than usually belong to situations of this kind. It is situated in the centre of a large and thriving Town; and besides possessing all the benefit of transient, town and country custom, it is the Stage-House for Four regular lines of Mail Stages. The Furniture in the Hotel would also be disposed of.

Nothing would induce me to relinquish this advantageous establishment, but the peculiar situation of my family, and a wish to decline a buisiness of this nature.

The terms are extremely liberal, which will be made known upon application to the subscriber. DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, January 16. 31-tf

☞ The Printers of the National Intelligencer, Charleston City Gazette, Wilmington Recorder and Raleigh Star, are desired to give this advertistment three insertions and forward their bills to this office for payment.

This Day Landed,

A CONSIGNMENT of 20 hhds N E RUM, high proof—For sale by
ROBERT B. EDWARDS,
Bow-street.

Feb 26

James [illegible]

HAS RECEIVED and offers for sale, at his Store in Bow-Street, an Extensive and well-selected assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCH and INDIA GOODS, together with a General Assortment of GROCERIES, consisting of

White and Brown Sugars
Coffee
Teas of all kinds
Jamaica, West-India and N E Rum
Liverpool and Alum salt—
And a very large and general assortment of Iron, Steel and Pot Metal.
Havanna segars, by the box, &c &c

Faytteeville, Dec. 24, 1816 28-tf

Dr. Wm. J Polk,

MOST respectfully offers his services in the several branches of his profession to the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity and solicits a due portion of their support—Application to be made next door above D. M'Kay's, Bow-street, nearly opposite the Cap-Fear Bank.

Attendance on the poor, gratis.

January 9 30-tf

Notice.

THE business carried on by Duncan Mac Leran, will in future and as usual be conducted under the firm of Duncan Mac Leran and Son, who have formed a Co-partnership.

DUNCAN MACLERAN,
JAMES MACLERAN.

October 29 1816.

D MacLeran & Son,

HAVE for sale, at their store, corner of the public square, a general assortment of DRY GOODS lately received

ALSO—A supply of GROCERIES which they offer for sale, on very moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Nov. 7, 1816. 21-tf

JOHN CRUSO,

GREEN-ST.—NEAR THE BRIDGE,

Has just Received a Supply of
Old 4th proof Jamaica Rum
3d do W. I. Island do
Maderia Wine, in bottles
Claret do in cases
French Brandy
Holland Gin
Superior W. I. Shrub
Lime Juice
Sugar

ALSO,

Boxes Soap
Pickle Salmon
Havana Segars of the best quality
Martinique Cordials in cases
4 elegant Ladies work Boxes
An assortment of elegant Bonnets trimmed.

Fayetteville, Nov. 28. 21—tf

25 Hhds Molasses, superior quality
20 Bbls Muscovado Sugar
4 Bbls Pimento

ALSO:

W I and N E Rum by the hogshead, for sale by P I TILLINGHAST, Jun

Feb 20 36-3t

For Sale,

ON LIBERAL TERMS,

A Young, stout, and healthy NEGRO MAN, a first rate *House Carpenter*.

Enquire at this Office

Fayetteville, January 16, 1817.

DUNCAN THOMPSON

HAS FOR SALE, A QUANTITY OF

Boston Stone Lime unslacked

Fayetteville, Sept. 26. 15-tf

To Contractors.

The subscriber will receive proposals until the 15th of next month, for the delivery on the Jail Lot, of One Hundred Thousand BRICK and Fifty Waggon Loads of STONE Those persons who wish to contract will please mention in their proposals *when* the above materials can be delivered by them, as it is absolutely necessary to have them on the spot as early as possible.

JOHN MATTHEWS, *T. P. B.*

Feb 20 36-4t

L. and D. M'Laurin,

Hay Street,

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few Barrels of Pickled MULLET, SHAD and TROUT.

Feb 20 36-tf

John Eccles

WILL give Cash for TWENTY THOUSAND FLOUR BARREL STAVES, with HEADING. He will also purchase TANNER's BARK, in the spring

February 13 35-tf

Northward Rum and Gin.

5 Hhds. and 20 Barrels RUM,
20 Hhds. GIN,—For sale by
CHARLES CHALMERS

February 13 35-3t

Coarse Woolens.

A few bales low priced Cloths, Coatings and Rose Blankets just received and for sale by

GEO. T. HEARSEY.
Bow-Street.

32-tf

WANTED,

A few Shares Cape-Fear and State Bank Stock. Apply to

JAMES BAKER.

December, 24. 1816. 28-tf

I. M'Intosh.

HAS just received from Charleston in addition to his former supply, a few Ladies Fashionable *BEAVER, STRAW & SILK HATS*: an assortment of Silks, Merino and Plush Trimmings; White Satin Tippets, trimmed with Ermin; laced ditto; Ribbons, assorted; which he will sell low for Cash.

Fayetteville, January 16 31-tf

Notice is hereby given,

TO the persons who made purchases at the sale of the stock of the late firm of *Pearce & Tillinghast*, that unless they call and pay their Bonds immediately, they will be put in suit, without discrimination.

P. I. TILLINGHAST, Jun.
Surviving Partner.

January 30, 1817

Candles, Soap, &c. &c.

A few Boxes NAPLES CANDLES
do. do. SOAP
10 Boxes Glass Tumblers
1 Box do. Lamps for Entries
1 Box containing 12 GUITARS, elegant—Just received and for Sale by the subscribers in Hay-Street

W. F. & B. SALTER.

Fayetteville, 17th Oct. 18-tf

Winslow & Huske,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Brown and Loaf Sugar
Prime Coffee
3d Proof St Croix and New-England Rum
Genuine Old Port }
Do. Sherry } Wine
Lisbon & Colemenar }
Assorted Crates of Earthen Ware
at 40 per cent on the sterling Invoice.

Fayetteville, January 23 32-5t

Just Received and for Sale,

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

A consignment of 14 boxes Havanna brown sugars, 2 hds. 3d proofs W. I. rum, Coffee in bags and barrels.

PEARCE and ROBSON.

Feb. 6 34. 3 w.

5 Hhds. N. E. Rum,
4 do. Muscovado Sugars,
15 Bbls. refined Loaf Sugar,

For Sale, by

GEO. T. HEARSEY,

Feb 5 34-tf *Bow Street*

Particular Notice.

THE Subscriber earnestly calls upon all persons indebted to him or to the firm of *Seawell & Fitzherris*, to come forward without delay and adjust their accounts. It will be absolutely necessary that these demands should be put into the hands of the Law, unless prompt payment is made.

JAMES SEAWELL.

Fayetteville, Dec. 26. 28-tf

Valuable Mills for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale one half of a set of very valuable Mills near the Town of Fayetteville which are now nearly completed.—They will consist of two saws and one run of stones. One of the saws is now running and does remarkably well, and the other may be set a-going with less than twenty dollars expence. The run of stones are in a considerable state of forwardness also, and may be set to work with a very trifling expence. The above mills are erected on Cross Creek near the mouth, and are built in a very substantial manner and ha[illegible] and a head and fall of sixteen feet, and the stream a never failing one. As the mills are near the Cape-Fear River, which flows through an immense tract of pine lands immediately above, there is no fear of their ever wanting timber, which can always be had to saw on halves.

When the commercial importance of this town is taken into view, there are perhaps no mills in this state that offer so many advantages to an enterprising man, who has leisure to attend to them, as those now offered for sale. If preferred, they can be delivered completely finished, in a very short time.

ALSO FOR SALE.

Two Lots on Hay street near the centre of the town, one half acre Lot in Campbellton, and a ten acre Lot within the limits of the town.

The terms, which will be liberal, for the whole or any part of the above property, will be made known, on application to

WILLIAM TERRY.

February 13 35-tf

Plantation for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Plantation where he now resides, 4 miles above Fayetteville, on the west side of the river, with a comfortable Dwelling House and convenient outhouses, 350 acres of Land well timbered with oak and pine, and the pine timber on 250 acres joining the same. A constant stream runs through the Land, on which is erected a new Saw and Grist Mill

ALSO:

His Plantation on the East side of the river, containing 200 acres of Land, 100 of the same under cultivation, and well fenced.

ALSO:

500 bushels of Corn, 5000lb. of good Blade Fodder, stock of Cattle and Hogs, 2 Yoke of Oxen, and 100 acres of Land on Cross Creek, about 3 miles from town; well timbered with pine and oak.

For terms, apply to the subscriber at his residence, or to Henry Branson, Fayetteville.

STEPHEN GILMORE,

Feb 6. 1817 34-3

Notice.

THE Public are respectfully requested to take notice, that in carrying Merchandize or Produce between Wilmington & Fayetteville, or to or from either place, the subscribers will not in future be liable to any of the rules applicable to common carriers, nor be responsible for any loss or damage happening to property placed on board their Boats, unless occasioned by the want of ordinary care and diligence in the commander and crew.

Duncan Thompson,	*Clark & M'Neill,*
John MacMillan,	*L. Newby,*
H. Branson,	*P. I. Tillinghast, jr*
Winslow & Huske,	*James Mitchell,*
Norman M'Leod,	*Sam'l Pearce & Co.*
James Baker,	*Will. H. Bowen,*
Campbell & Waddill,	*Kelly & Evans,*
M'Neill & Kirkland,	*Yarbrough & Hart,*
Alexander Campbell.	

Fayetteville. Jan. 30, 1817.

Notice.

IT is my wish that those persons who may hereafter employ my waggoner, (BOSTON) that they give him tickets for his labor in-tead of money. Let the amount be ever so small a ticket is preferred.

John Matthews.

December 19. 27-tf

Notice.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. Nicholas Fitzharris, the co-partnership of Seawell and Fitzharris, was disolved on the 10th inst. All persons indebted to said concern are particularly requested to pay off their respective balances to the subscriber.

It is desirable that the business of the concern be closed as early as possible. the subscriber therefore offers for sale at reduced prices the stock of Goods of said concern-consisting of a well selected and general Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, Hardware and Cutlery He is now receiving an additional supply and experts in 10 or 15 days to receive the Balance of their assortment.

J. SEAWELL, Surviving Partner.

N. B. A quantity of Negro Cloathing is daily expected

Fayetteville, Oct. 17. 18—tf

Notice.

THE Trustees of the *Fayetteville School Association* take much pleasure in informing the public that the funds of the School are now in such a situation as to enable them to receive into their School, Free of Charges for tuition, all children whose parents or friends are unable to pay for the same.

That none may feel a delicacy to make the application. the Trustees pledge themselves that it shall not be known to the public or the Teachers in the school (through their means,) who are taught gratuitously from those who are not.

It is confidently hoped that those who may have the management of all such children will not hesitate to make application to the subscriber who will deliver such certificate as will insure a reception into the School.

H BRANSON. Pres.

Fayetteville. Nov. 14. 1816. 22-tf

Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Tregear and Pearman*, is dissolved. All debts due said firm will be paid to the Subscriber, who alone is authorised to receive them, and no debts but those contracted by him, hereafter will be paid.

The Subscriber continues to transact the business and, solicits the continuance of the public favor.

HENRY TREGEAR.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12. 26-tf

Positively the last Notice.

WHEREAS many Persons have been in the practice (particularly lately,) of cutting & carrying off wood from my land, & committing other trespasses thereon in violation of law and justice ; and in defiance of being repeatedly forbidden so to do—This is therefore, to forwarn all persons, that I will without discrimination proscute to the utmost rigor of the law whoever shall hereafter cut wood, make private roads, Hunt, Fish, or otherwise trespass thereon, without my permission.

JOHN ELLIS.

Fayetteville, Jan 16 31-tf

Robins and Savage,

OFFER for sale, *very low*, at Wholesale or Retail, a General Assortment of GROCERIES ; among which are

Real Cognac Brandy
Jamaica and
N E Rum
Malaga Wine
Whiskey
Molasses
Loaf & brown sugar
Raisins
Best Green Tea,
Coffee
Chocolate
Pepper
Pimento
Ginger
Mustard, &c &c

Also, a general assortment of *DRY GOODS, HARD* and *HOLLOW WARE.*

Feb 20 36 8t

For Sale,

AN elegant *Bay HORSE*, four years old—has no defects, and is an excellent *Saddle Horse* Enquire at this office.

Feb 6 34-tf

New Wholesale and Retail STORE.

Summerl, Asson and Co.

BEG leave to inform the public, that they have taken the store lately occupied by Bass and Bow, in Hay-street, nearly opposite the State Bank ; where they have just received and are now opening a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery &c.

which they offer for sale on the most favorable terms, for cash or approved endorsed paper—consisting in part of

Superfine London cloths
Do do cassimeres
Low priced cloths
Do do cassimeres
Flannels
Baizes
Coatings
Plains
Pelice cloths
Rose and Duffel blankets
Bombazetts, twill'd & plain
Super & common vestings
9-8 shirtings
Steam loom do
9-8 and 6-4 ginghams

Calicoes of every description, Irish linens Brown Hollands. Platillas, Dimities Shawls, Gentlemens' Cravats, cotton and woolen, Hose, half do, 9-8 and 6-4 Cambric Muslins, Baftas, Mamoodies, Gurrahs, Long Cloths, Bandannas. Choppa Romals, Madrass Hands Bed Ticking, silk and cotton Umbrellas Parasols, Levantines, Florences, Satins, Ribbons, Sarsenetts. Florentines, black and white Lace Veils and Shawls, Levantine and Damask do. silk and thread Lace, French and Canton Crapes, Fancy Muslins, Jaconet and hair Cord, Cambrics, &c.

ALSO,

A General Assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery.

Together with a large quantity of Nails, by the Keg, of the following sizes. viz :

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 & 20dy,

ALSO,

8, 10, 16 and 20dy. Brads.

⁂ As the majority of the above goods were bought in Philadelphia for cash, S. A & Co are determined to sell them for cash, as low as they can be bought for in the state.

Fayetteville, November 7, 1816. 21-tf

New Wholesale and Retail Store.

ROBINS & SAVAGE,

HAVE taken the store lately occupied by Major Thomas J. Robeson, on the north side of Hay-street, 4 doors west of the State-House ; where they offer for sale,

A general assortment of
Dry Goods,
Groceries and
Hardware,

—ALSO—

20 casks Powder
20 Connecticut Ploughs
5 hhds. Ticklers and Glass Bottles
3 tons Iron, assorted
Nails, do
Shovels, do
500 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt
Turkey Oil Stones, &c.

They respectfully invite their friends and the public to call and purchase.

December 5 25tf

REMOVAL.

JAMES BAKER has removed to the Store on *Green Street*, (lately occupied by R Halliday deceased,) where he offers for Sale on the most moderate Terms, a General Assortment of

Dry Goods
Hardware and
Groceries-

Fayetteville, Dec. 26. 1816. 8-tf

THOMAS MAXWELL,

Green-street.

HAS just received from England, and will open in a few days,

A large and general assortment

OF

SADLERY WARE,

Consisting of almost every article in that business— The most of them are elegant and of the newest European fashion- They will be more particularly described in future advertisement.

Country Sadlers and dealers in these articles will be accommodated, upon as low terms as they can be obtained in Philadelphia or New-York.

December 19. 27-tf

Wholesale STORE.

GEO. T. HEARSEY is now receiving and offers for Sale, at his Store *OPPOSITE THE BANK OF CAPE-FEAR,*

Bow Street,

70 Packages DRY GOODS,
120 Bags Green Coffee,
A quantity of Liverpool Salt.
Loaf Sugar, Iron,
Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Oct. 24, 1816. 19-tf

Hugh M'Guire

Is now RECEIVING and Offers for Sale

1500	lbs Muscovado Sugar, superior
1000	prime Green Coffee
3	Puncheons St Croix Rum (well flavored)
2	Hhds N E do
1	Hhd Gin
250	lbs best Goshen Cheese
150	soft shell Almonds
5	boxes Bloom Raisins
3	Quintals Codfish

Irish Potatoes, &c &c—which will be sold low for cash or produce

He anticipates a New-Year's Gift from those indebted to him, particularly from those whose accounts are of long standing, as indulgence causes neglect

January 1, 1817

JOHN R. ADAM,

Hay-Street,

HAS just received by the Ship Trelawney from Liverpool. and is now opening

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware and Dry Goods ;

CONSISTING OF

Broad Cloths and cassimeres
Crates of crockery, elegantly assorted
Table Knives and Forks
Pen Knives, of all kinds
Mowing Scythes 52 to 44 inches
Grass do short
Crosscut Saws 6, 6 1-2 and 7 feet
Hand Saws, long
Mill Saws
Mill saw Files
Hand saw do
Blacksmith do
Rasps
Rose Blankets from 7-4 to 1-6
Stripe do assorted—

Together with many articles of Dry-Goods and Hardware, too numerous to particularize.

He has also received from New-York a fresh supply of DRY GOODS, which, together with his former Stock, comprises an extensive and General Assortment.

He has, for the accommodation of his customers, opened another Store, formerly occupied by *David Ochiltree, Esq. at the Corner of Old and Green Streets, opposite Mr Eccles' Mill*, where he will always keep a general assortment of English and West-India Goods, and Groceries.

Also for sale, a quantity of *SALT & IRON*

Fayetteville, October 24, 1816. 19-tf

ONE AMONG MANY BARGAINS!

THE Subscriber offers for sale, next door the State Bank, his

Stock of Goods,

Consisting of

Liverpool Salt
Turk Island do
Iron
Steel
Cutlery
Hardware
Dry Goods
Groceries, &c.

The advantage of having a well selected assortment at hand is evident, as the purchaser hazards nothing by detention or loss—The chief of the stock was recently purchased and is well adapted to the season and custom of the place, together with the advantage of a safe and spacious Store and Ware-House adjoining, until the 1st day of September next, contribute to make it a desirable purchase to those who wish to commence Business in this growing and important place, the terms liberal and may be known on application to

HUGH M'GUIRE,

Who has just received and for sale,

60	pair mens' first quality shoes,
60	do best morrocco sandals,
36	do white kid do
36	do stiched walking shoes,
60	do color'd morrocco slippers,
24	do children's Buskins.

Fayetteville, Nov. 13, 1816. 22—tf.

☞Postponement.

THE sale of LOTS on Old Street and Warehouse Lots between Old and Hay street, which were advertised to be sold on the 5th inst is postponed till January next.

Fayetteville November 14. 22—tf

☞REMOVAL.

WILLIAM H. BOWEN

HAS Removed to Green-street, and taken the store lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq where he offers for sale

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

English, West-India

AND

American Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Broadcloths, superfine and fine
Cassimeres do do
Flannels
Baizes
Coatings
Plains
Rose and Duffel Blankets
Bombazetts, twill'd and plain
Shirtings
Ginghams
Irish Linens
Crapes
Brown Holland
Bed tickings
Cambrics, of all qualities
Platillas
Madrass handkerchiefs
Calicoes of all kinds
Dimities, Fancy muslins and cravats.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of

Cutlery and Hardware.

Nails and Brads, of all kinds—Together with

Sugar
Coffee
Salt
Molasses and
Rum, wholesale or retail, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, for cash or country produce.

November 14. 22-t

P. I. Tillinghast, jun.

OFFERS FOR SALE,

Train Oil in Barrels and at retail
Sperm oil for lamps
Apple Brandy in Barrels
London Porter and ale
Gin in cases
A few hogsheads choice Molasses
Northern Potatoes in Barrels & by the bushel
50 Casks Stone Lime, in excellent order, large cask
Russia & Swedes Iron, Share moulds & spike rods
German, Blister, Crowley & Swedish box steel
Saw-mill saws, Jack screws
10 Casks Cut Nails assorted

January 16th.

Removal.

JOHN SMITH has removed from the West corner of the State House, to his New Store,

Person Street,

OPPOSITE STEEL & BLAKE,

where he is now opening a Handsome Assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, just received from New-York—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce

He expects the custom of his former friends and of the public in general

November 7, 1816

Absconded,

FROM the employ of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, a Negro man slave named JERRY, formerly the property of Lovet Bell, of Hyde county, by whom he was raised, and sold, about 6 months ago, to Stephen Owens and Samuel Vines, of Beaufort county, from whom the company purchased. Jerry is about 6 feet high, very likely and well made : yellow complexion ; supposed to have taken with him jacket, trowsers and pea jacket of blue Plains, shirt of red flannel, and, in other respects, well clothed.

ALSO :

A Negro man slave named BEN, raised and owned by Betsey Bonner of Beaufort county, near Washington —sold by her to Thomas Trotten and by him to the said Stephen Owens and Samuel Vines from whom the Company purchased. Ben is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of black complexion, aged 28 years, and clothed in the same manner as Jerry.

For apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, in Fayetteville of either of the above slaves, Ten Dollars reward will be paid if taken within the county of Cumberland and Twenty Dollars if without it.

JOHN WINSLOW. President
Cape-Fear Navigation Company

February 18 35-tf

Holloway & Egner,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

NEAR THE POST-OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE,

OFFER for sale at the customary prices, Boots, Bootees, Ladies and Gentlemens Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Having in their possession Leather of the 1st quality, and in their employ Workmen of the first grade ; they can with confidence assure the Public, that all orders in their line, will be executed in the best manner, with promptness and on terms as reasonable as any in town,

Feb'y 7, 1817. 34 tf.